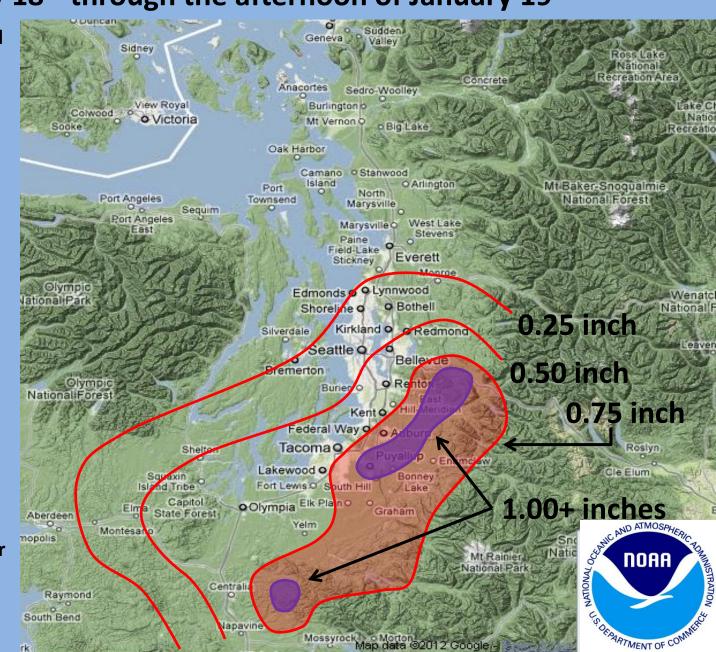


What We Will Cover

- Overview of the event weather wise
 - General synopsis and timeline
 - Vertical thermal structure
 - Important to why the radar displayed what it did
- Primer on the Dual Pol Products used in this case
- An overview of the radar data
 - A view using Reflectivity data
 - Basically all we had before
 - The Dual Pol products point of view

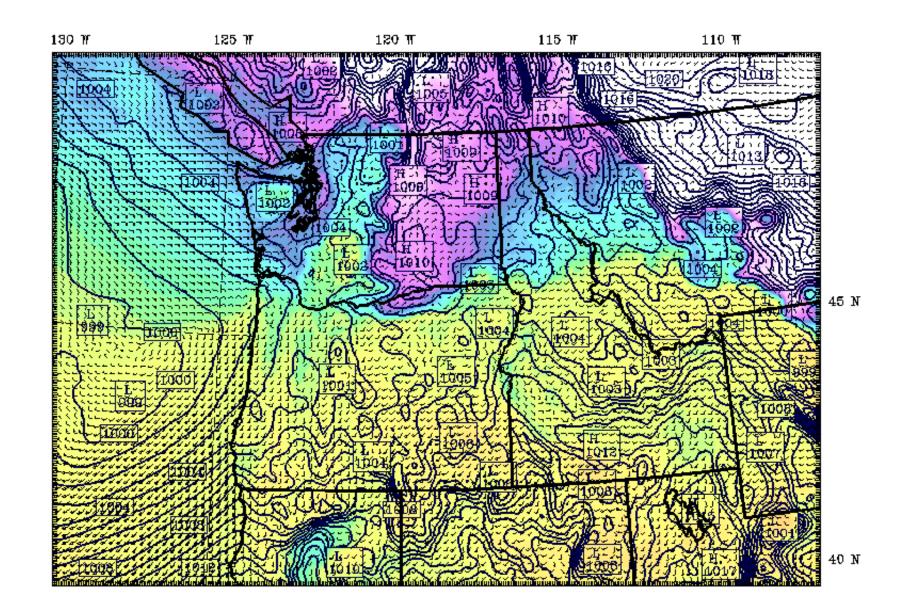
Approximate Freezing Rain/Drizzle Accumulation from the Evening of January 18th through the afternoon of January 19th

- A warm front remained south of the region through the day.
- Near the surface, northerly flow across the area maintained below freezing temperatures over western Washington.
- Abundant moisture streamed north over this cold layer, producing a historic freezing rain event.
- An Ice Storm Warning was issued early on Thursday, January 19:
 - First issuance ever for Western WA
 - Activation of EAS.



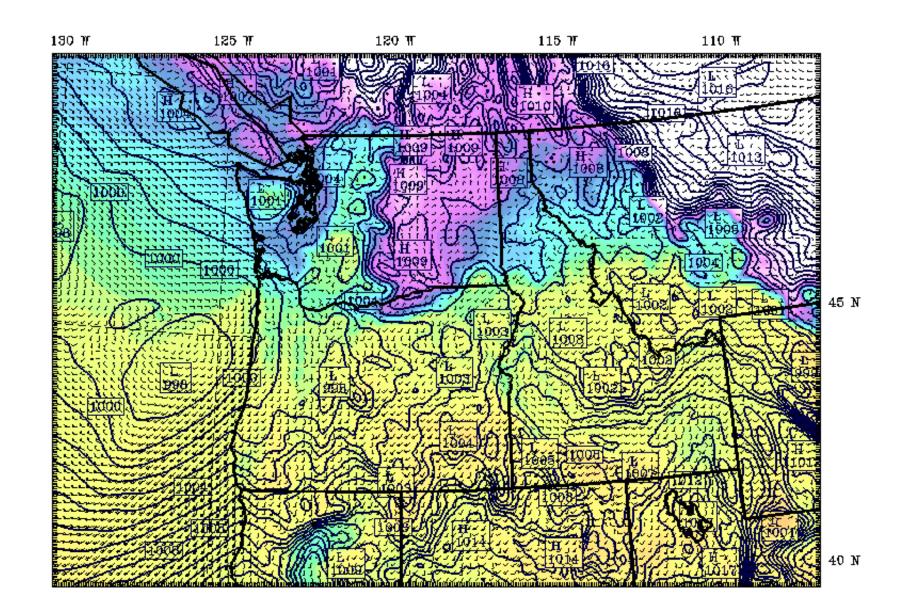
WRF Domain 3
Fest: 13 h
Temperature
 Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
 Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

Init: 00 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12
Valid: 13 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 (05 PST Thu 19 Jan 12)
at pressure = 1000 hPa sm= 6



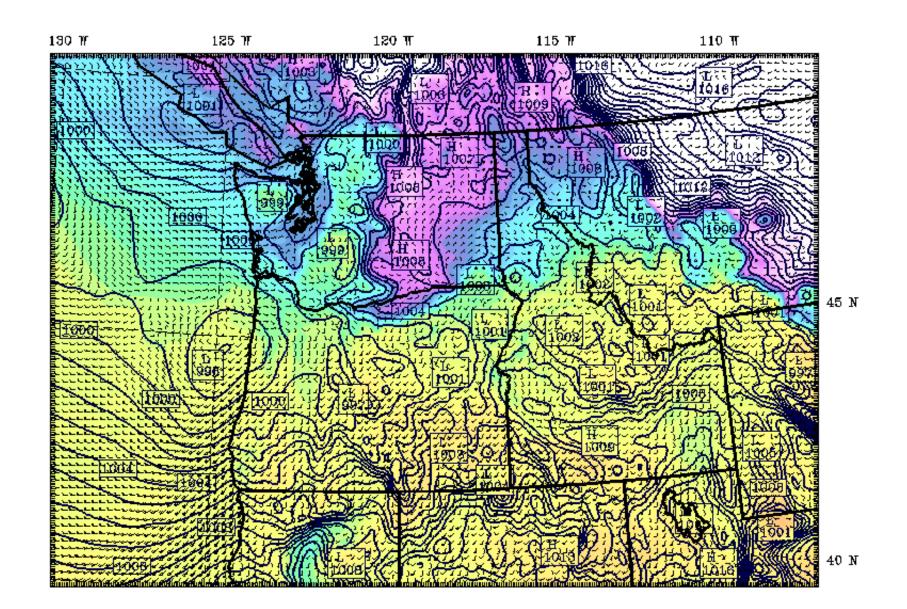
WRF Domain 3
Fest: 15 h
Temperature
 Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
 Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

Valid: 15 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 (07 PST Thu 19 Jan 12) at pressure = 1000 hPa m=6



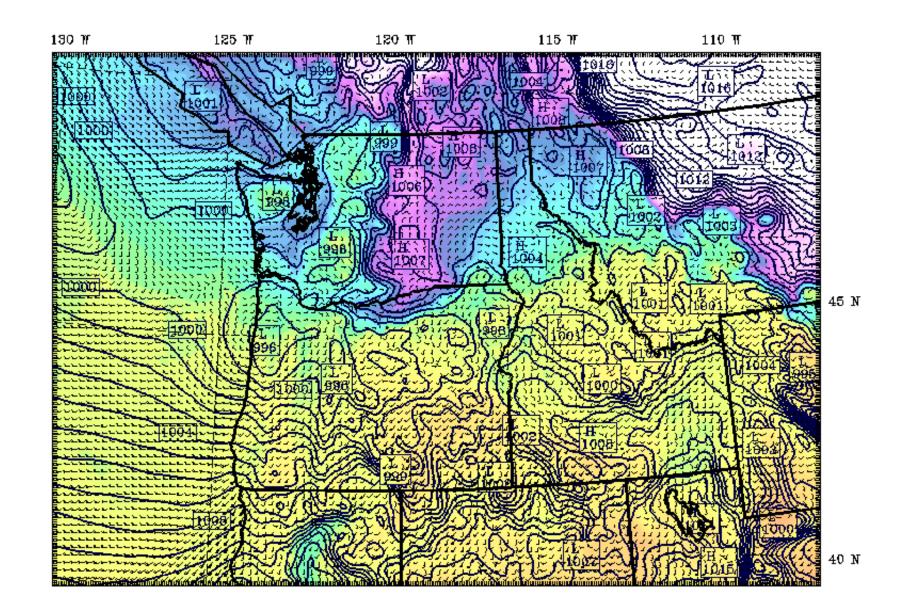
WRF Domain 3
Fest: 17 h
Temperature
 Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
 Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

Valid: 17 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 (09 PST Thu 19 Jan 12) at pressure = 1000 hPa m=6



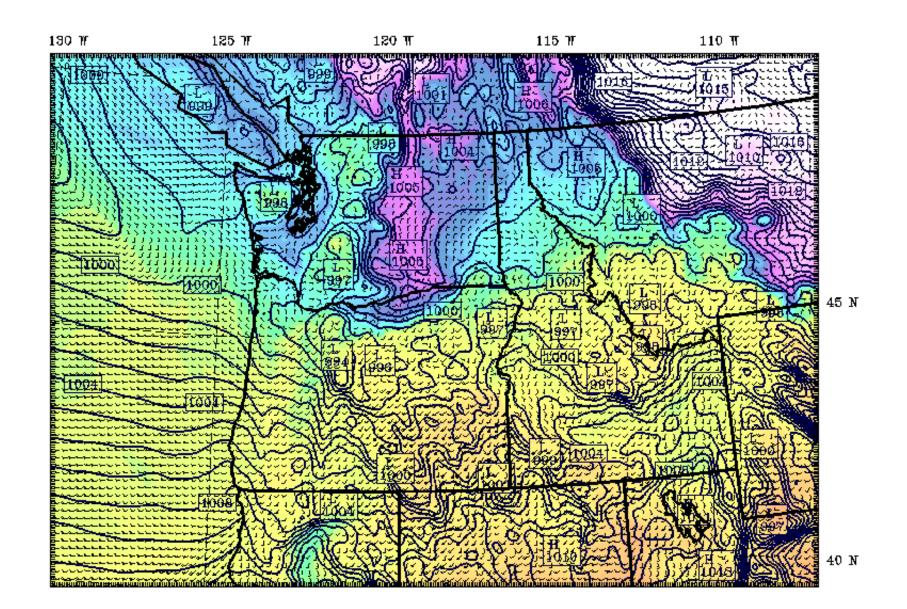
WRF Domain 3
Fest: 19 h
Temperature
 Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
 Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

Valid: 19 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 Valid: 19 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 (11 PST Thu 19 Jan 12) at pressure = 1000 hPa $$\rm sm=6$$

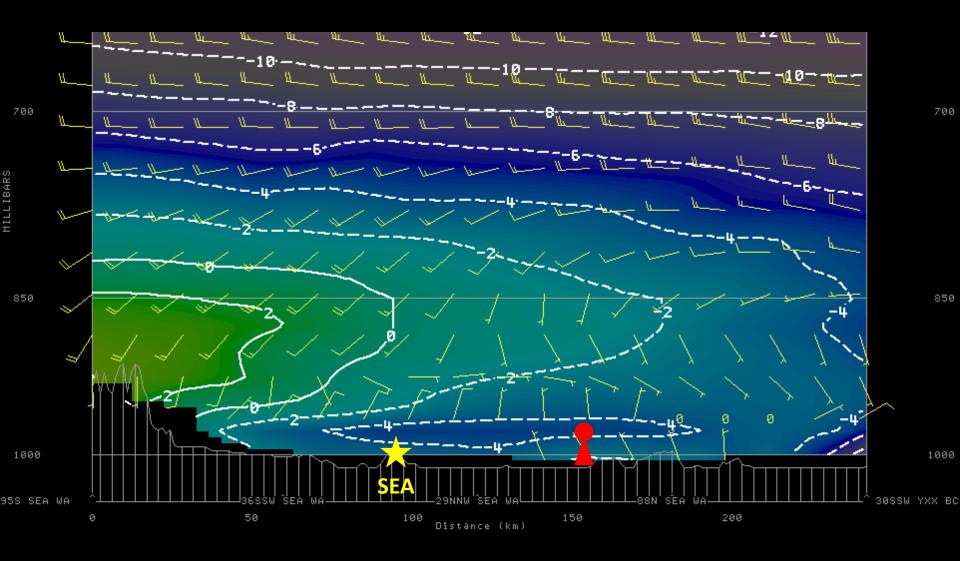


WRF Domain 3
Fest: 21 h
Temperature
 Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
 Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

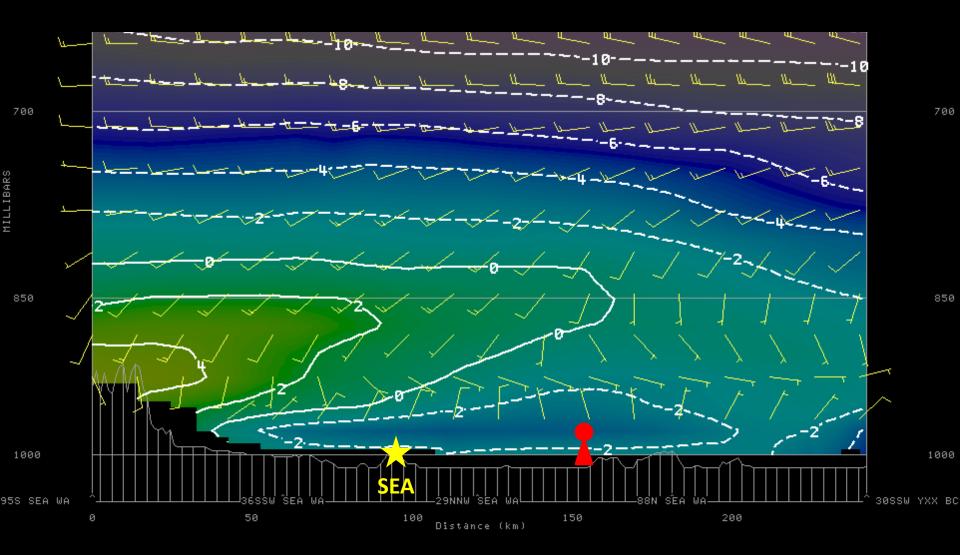
Valid: 21 UTC Thu 19 Jan 12 (13 PST Thu 19 Jan 12) at pressure = 1000 hPa $$\rm mm=6$$

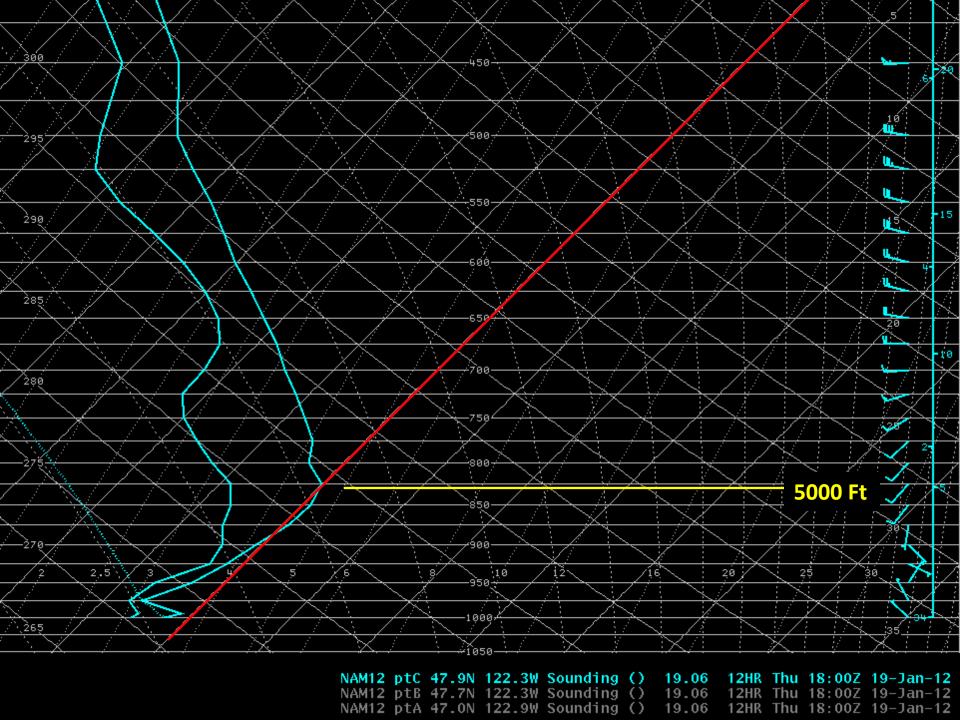


Cross-section @ 7 AM



Cross-section @ 10 AM





Dual Pol Products

Hydrometeor Classification (HC)

Correlation Coefficient (CC)

Differential Reflectivity (ZDR)

Specific Differential Phase (KDP)

Dual Pol Products

Hydrometeor Classification (HC)

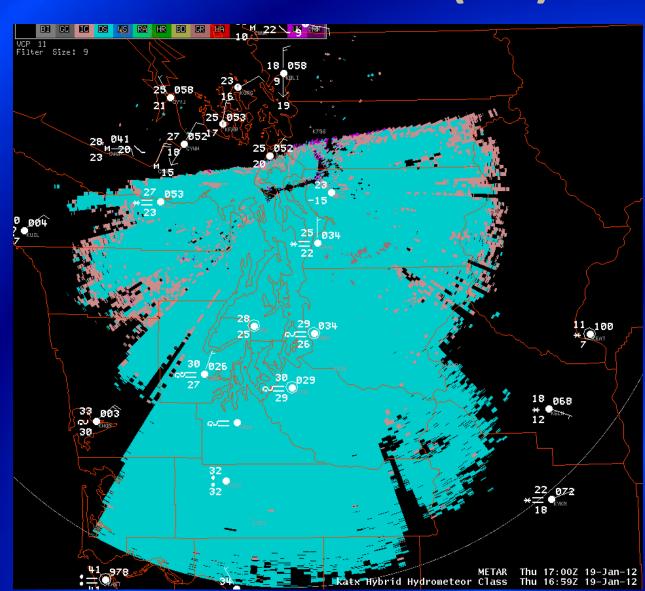
Correlation Coefficient (CC)

Differential Reflectivity (ZDR)

Specific Differential Phase (KDP)

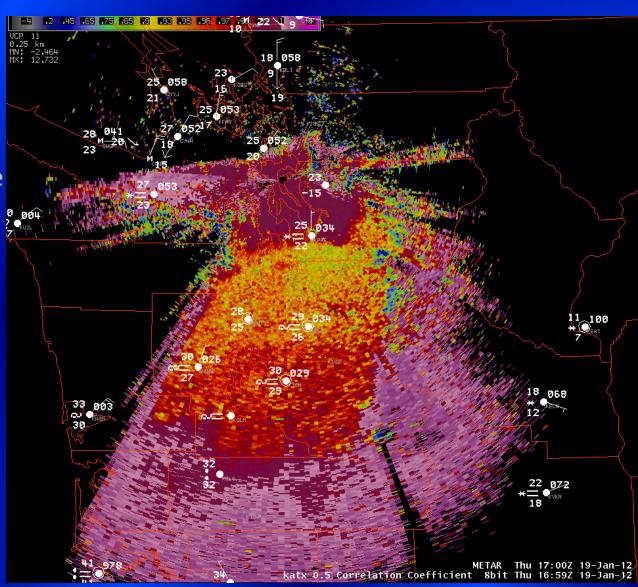
Hydrometeor Classification (HC)

- Output from an algorithm that attempts to determine precipitation type at Beam Level
- Sub-beam affects unaccounted for
- Very crude thermal profile input – hourly input from RUC13
- Was originally developed for use in warm-season convective weather



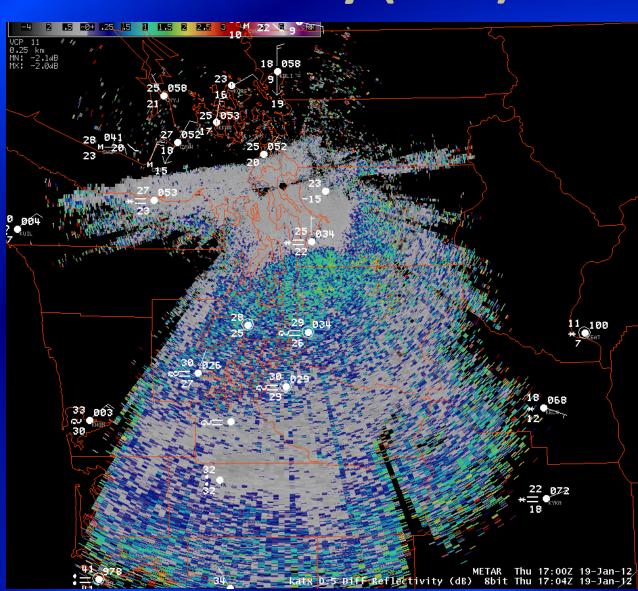
Correlation Coefficient (CC)

- A measure of how similarly the horizontal and vertical pulses are behaving within a pulse volume
- Again at <u>Beam Level</u>
- Precipitation <u>Type</u>
 changes this
 - Uniform = Higher values
 - Non-Uniform = Lower
- Good for highlighting different precip types and the melting layer

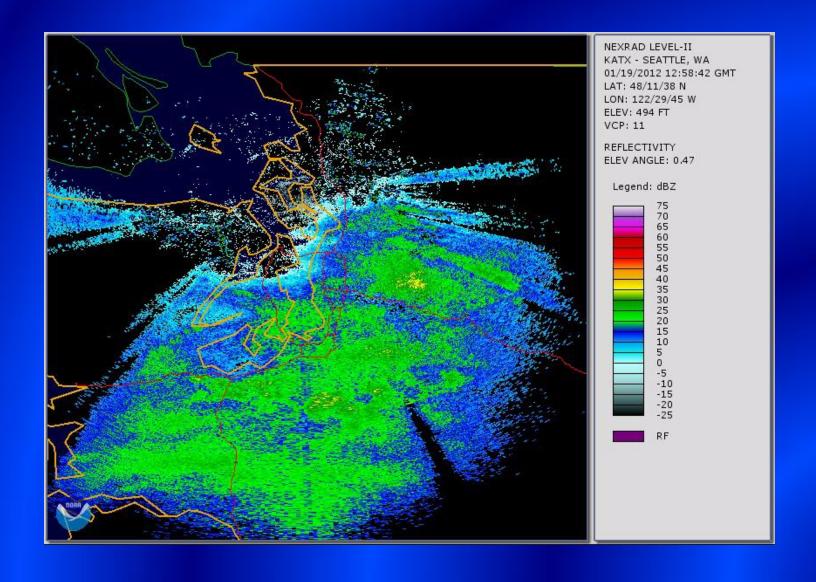


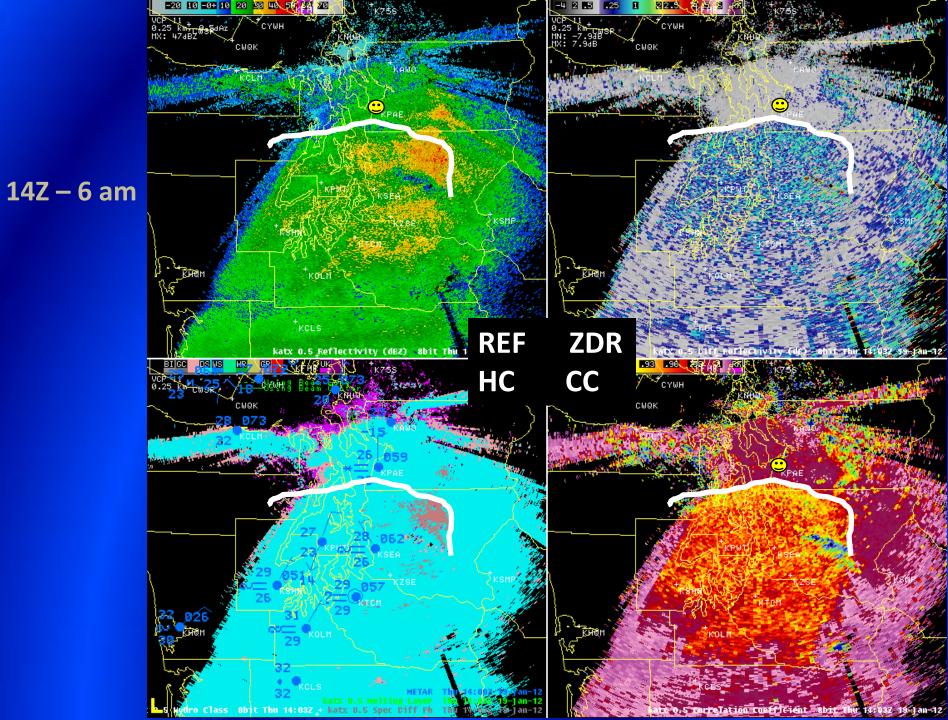
Differential Reflectivity (ZDR)

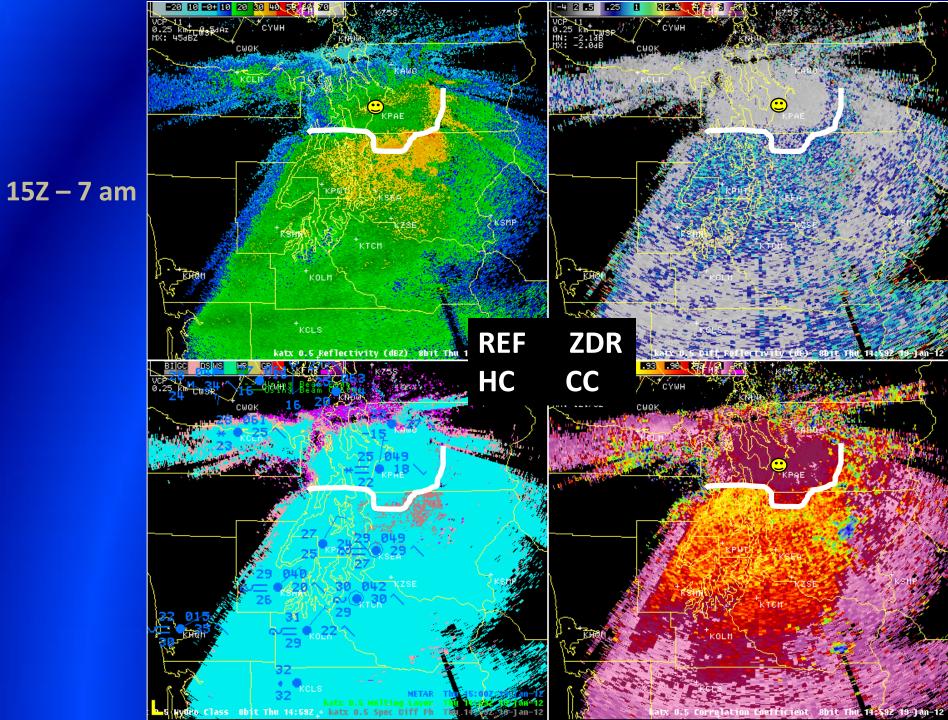
- A ratio of the difference of the returned power from the horizontal and vertical pulses
- Again at Beam Level
- Precipitation <u>Shape</u>
 changes this
- Highlights rain vs snow

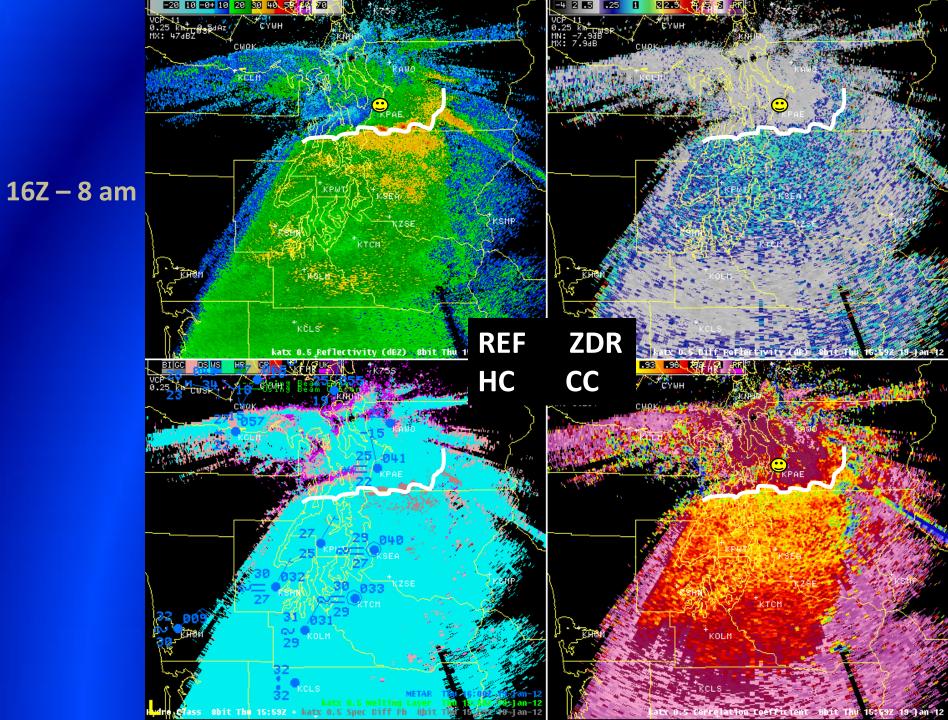


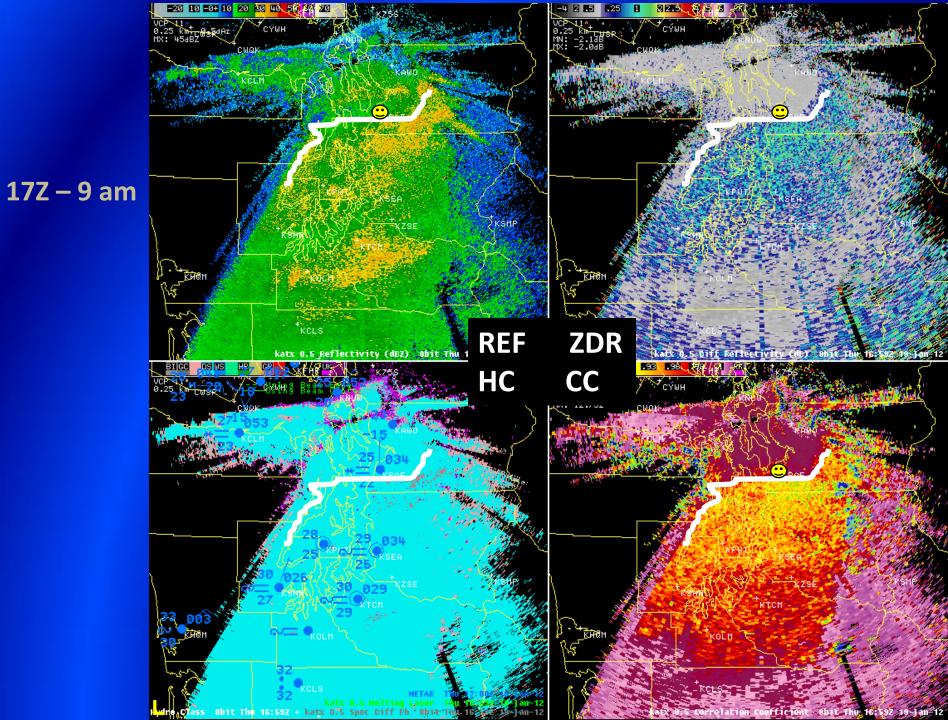
The Good Old Days



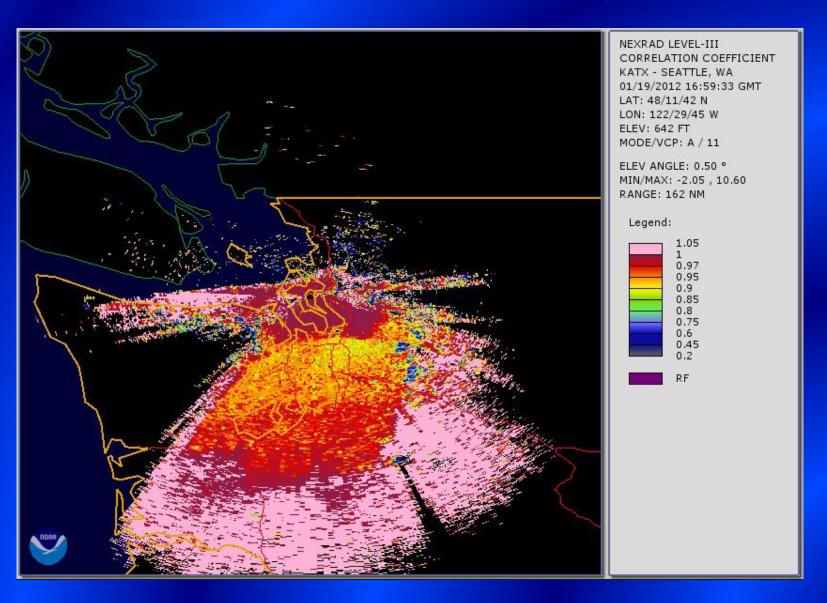






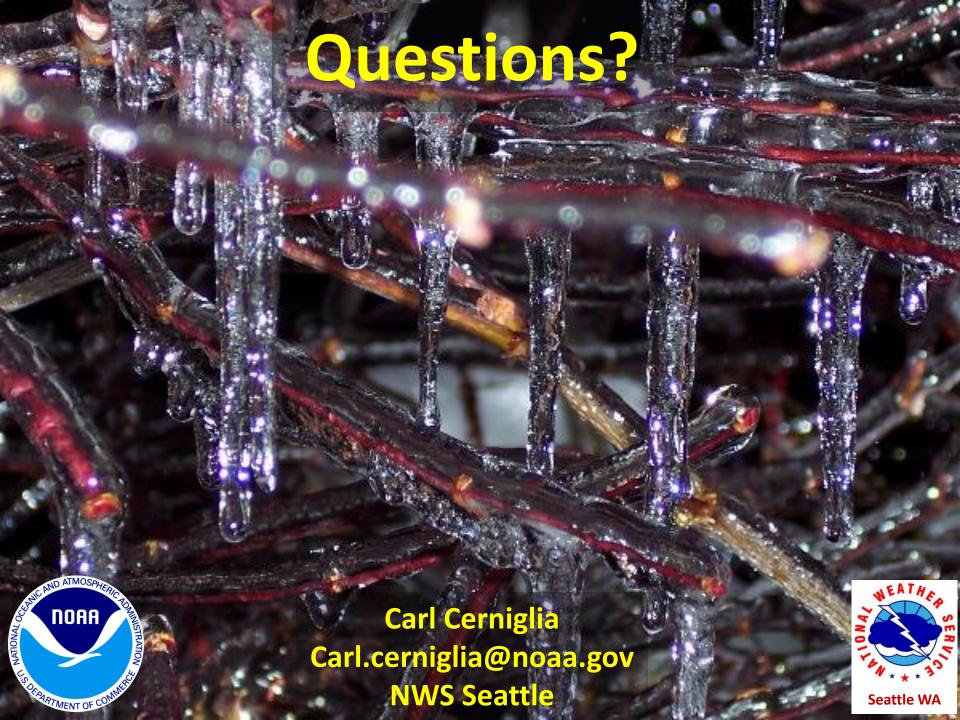


CC - 17Z-22Z (9am-2pm)



Summery

- The Dual Pol Products are an excellent "Nowcast" tool
- Current state of the HC product of limited use for some/many winter weather situations
- CC and ZDR products very useful in teasing out details on precipitation type, especially when overlaid on observations.
- KDP showed no utility for this case/situation









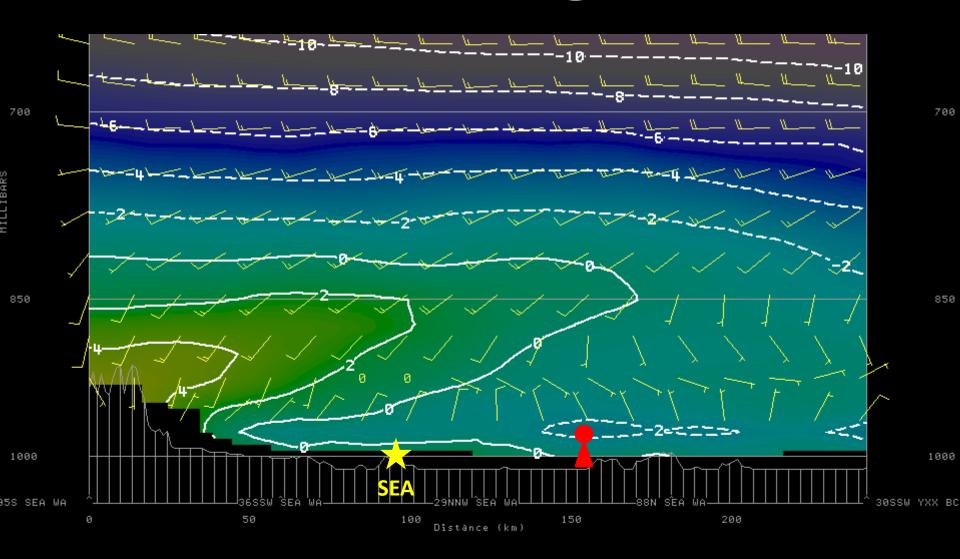
Weather Synopsis



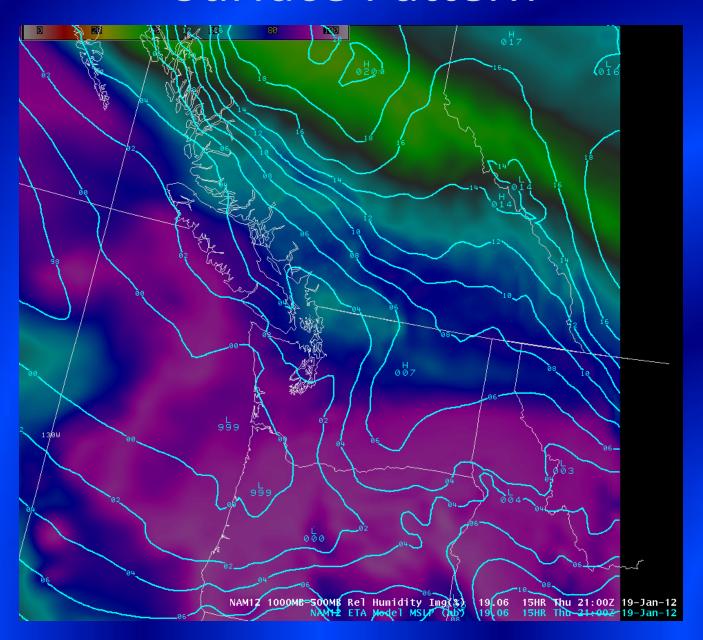
A cold air outbreak from Alaska swept into the Pacific Northwest beginning on Saturday, 14 January and continued through Friday, 20 January, 2012.

A series of storm systems within the outbreak brought a variety of winter weather to the region throughout the week, culminating in a historic freezing rain event that affected a significant portion of western Washington on Thursday, 19 January, 2012.

Cross-section @ 1 PM



Surface Pattern









Synopsis



A cold air outbreak from Alaska swept into the Pacific Northwest beginning on Saturday, 14 January and continued through Friday, 20 January, 2012.

A series of storm systems within the outbreak brought a mix of significant mountain and lowland snow, wind and colder temperatures throughout the week, culminating in a historic freezing rain event that affected a significant portion of western Washington on Thursday, 19 January, 2012.